- A surface mount contact for attachment to a circuit board, comprising:
 an elongate electrically conductive pin defining a shaft having a longitudinal axis and having an upper end and a lower end;
- a pre-formed heat re-flowable bonding member attached to the lower end of the pin; and an insulator surrounding the shaft of the pin intermediate the upper and lower ends and adjacent the pre-formed heat re-flowable bonding member.
 - 2. The surface mount contact of Claim 1 wherein the pin has a cylindrical cross-section.
 - 3. The surface mount contact of Claim 1 wherein the upper end of the pin is formed with a head with an outer surface that is dimensioned to be positioned on, and bonded to, a conductive pad on a circuit board, and the lower end of the pin is dimensioned and configured to be attached to a lower circuit board.
 - 4. The surface mount contact of Claim 3 wherein the head is formed with at least one channel that opens through an outer surface of the head and a peripheral wall of the head.
 - 5. The surface mount contact of Claim 1 wherein the pin is provided with a shoulder for establishing a predetermined vertical position along the longitudinal axis relative to a reference surface.
 - 6. The surface mount contact of Claim 1 wherein the insulator is a collar.
- 7. The surface mount contact of Claim 1 wherein the pre-formed heat re-flowable bonding member is a solder ball.

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- The surface mount contact of Claim 1 wherein the insulator is made of a high 9. temperature plastic resin.
- The surface mount contact of Claim 6 wherein the collar is press fit around the 10. pin.
 - A circuit board assembly comprising: 11.

an upper circuit board;

a plurality of electrically conductive pins each having a shaft with upper and lower ends, the upper ends of the pins being attached to the upper circuit board and being arranged in a predetermined pattern;

a plurality of insulators each surrounding the shaft of a corresponding pin;

a lower circuit board opposing and generally parallel with the upper circuit board, the lower circuit board having a plurality of conductive pads arranged in the predetermined pattern; and

a plurality of conductive joints each formed by re-flow of a pre-formed heat re-flowable bonding member attached to the lower end of a corresponding pin, each conductive joint bonding the lower end of a corresponding pin and a corresponding conductive pad and forming an electromechanical bond therebetween.

- The circuit board assembly of Claim 11 wherein the conductive joints are solder 12. joints.
- The circuit board assembly of Claim 12 wherein the upper ends of the pins are 13. attached to the upper circuit board by a plurality of second solder joints. 2

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- The circuit board assembly of Claim 11 wherein the upper ends of the pins are
 inserted into corresponding holes in the upper circuit board and each pin has a shoulder positioned between the insulator and the upper circuit board that establishes a predetermined longitudinal
 position of the pin relative to the upper circuit board.
 - 15. The circuit board assembly of Claim 12 wherein each insulator is formed with a second conductive pad that is bonded by a corresponding second solder joint to a corresponding second conductive pad on the upper circuit board.
 - 16. The circuit board assembly of Claim 15 wherein a first melting temperature of the solder in the plurality of second solder joints is above a second melting temperature of the solder in the solder joints that bond the lower ends of the pins to the conductive pads on the lower circuit board.
 - 17. The circuit board assembly of Claim 11 wherein the upper end of each pin is formed with a head with an outer surface that is dimensioned to be positioned on, and bonded to, a second conductive pad on the upper circuit board.
 - 18. The circuit board assembly of Claim 17 wherein the head is formed with at least one channel that opens through the outer surface of the head and a peripheral wall of the head.
 - 19. The circuit board assembly of Claim 11 wherein the pre-formed heat re-flowable bonding member is made of a material selected from the group consisting of Tin/Lead solder, Tin/Bismuth solder, conductive epoxy, brazing compound, welding compound and solder paste.
 - 20. A circuit board assembly comprising: a generally planar upper circuit board;

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a plurality of electrically conductive pins each having a shaft with upper and lower ends, the upper ends of the pins being attached to plated through holes in the upper circuit board by a plurality of first solder joints and being arranged in a predetermined pattern;

a plurality of discrete insulators each surrounding the shaft of a corresponding pin; a generally planar lower circuit board opposing and generally parallel with the upper circuit board, the lower circuit board having a plurality of conductive pads arranged in the predetermined pattern; and

a plurality of second solder joints formed by re-flowing a pre-formed heat re-flowable bonding member, each of the second solder joints bonding a lower end of a corresponding pin and a corresponding conductive pad, a first portion of the pins having lower ends that directly contact their corresponding conductive pads and a second portion of the pins having their lower ends spaced slightly above their corresponding conductive pads.

21. A surface mount contact for attachment to a circuit board, comprising:
an elongate electrically conductive pin defining a shaft having a longitudinal axis and having
an upper end and a lower end;

a pre-formed heat re-flowable bonding member attached to the lower end of the pin; and an insulator with a conductive pad formed on an upper surface thereof surrounding the shaft of the pin adjacent the pre-formed heat re-flowable bonding member.

- 22. The contact of Claim 21 wherein the pre-formed heat re-flowable bonding member is a solder ball.
- 23. The contact of Claim 21 wherein the upper end of the pin extends above the conductive pad formed on the upper surface of the insulator.
- The contact of Claim 21 wherein the upper end of the pin does not extend above
 the conductive pad formed on the upper surface of the insulator.

